

KENTUCKE GAZETTE

SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1789.

LEXINGTON: Printed by JOHN BRADFORD at his Office in Main Street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different branches done with Care and Expedition.

AN EPHEMERIS FOR FEBRUARY, 1789. Calculated for the Meridian of KENTUCKE,

D. H. M.
First Quarter 21, at 0 10 After.
Full Moon 29th, at 11 10 After.
Last Quarter 17th, at 9 41 Morn.
New Moon 24th, at 8 15 After.

Rem. Days.	Equinoctial.	Day.	Hour.	Min.
1st	4 p. Epiphany.	6	57	3
2d		6	56	4
3d		6	55	5
4th		6	54	6
5th	Venus rises 5 p.	6	53	7
6th		6	52	8
7th		6	51	9
8th	Septuagesima.	6	50	10
9th		6	49	11
10th	* * * n. e. a. *	6	48	12
11th	G Washington	6	47	13
12th	born.	6	45	15
13th	Station 9 a.	6	44	16
14th	Valentine.	6	43	17
15th	Sexagesima.	6	42	18
16th		6	41	19
17th		6	39	21
18th	Luna near Mars	6	38	22
19th	Sale starts Pikes	6	36	24
20th	Syr. Jo. 8. 6.	6	35	25
21st		6	34	26
22nd	Shrove Sunday.	6	32	28
23rd		6	31	29
24th	Shrove Tue. day	6	30	30
25th	Sh. Wednes. day	6	29	31
26th		6	27	33
27th		6	26	34
28th	* * * sets 12. 5.	6	25	35

Station on the new road to the settlement by way of Big Sandy River
Mr. Vancouver acquaints those people who may wish to settle at the aforesaid place, that on the tenth day of February he will set out with a party from Stroud's station, to erect a black-house, and establish a Ferry where the new road crosses at the main forks of Big Sandy River. He will build temporary log-houses at the necessary Stations or resting places between Stroud's and Sandy which he presumes will prove a great convenience to travellers in future. In addition to the encouragement held out to settlers by his advertisements in this paper in October last. He will give an in and out town lot to the twenty families before limited. Will resign the benefit of the ferry for two years to the ten first families that may positively settle on his lands. will purchase on the spot at the market price with Goods & Cash, all the Furr Peltry and Ginsang which the settlers may be able to procure, and in fine will very liberally pay them for all the clearings and improvements which they may be able to make upon his lands.

N. B. A large company will start from Stroud's to the Settlement by the 4th of Sandy at the same time.

* * * The alteration in the time mentioned for starting, arises from the unavoidable delays occasioned in making the necessary preparations.

Providence, January 1st 1789.

I Propose attending the General Court in the District of Kentucky, as an Attorney, and shall be at the next March term if not prevented by some unforeseen event.

GEORGE NICHOLAS.
Richmond Oa. 24th, 1788 2023

THE time being come when in the opinion of the subscriber, the surveys of the Miami purchase may be carried on with safety; The Indians for the present being avowedly pacific in that quarter; those gentlemen who have applied for outlots in that department are hereby notified that the surveying is begun, and such as are still desirous of employment, may repair to Mr. Ludlow who is on the ground to superintend the business and communicate the terms: None need apply who expect cash for their services, no surveying fees being as yet on hand; if land at a quarter of a dollar per acre and the fees of surveying and registering will answer, Land Warrants shall be issued on the work's being well done. Mr. Ludlow will immediately assign business to gentlemen found by him to be of ability in that branch of the mathematics, and so many having undertaken the service, employ will soon be over.

The subscriber begs leave to remind those persons who have applied for Miami land, that the surveying and registering fees are much wanted: So is also one half of the purchase money of such as expect to have the land at a quarter of a dollar per acre: The subscriber must consider all former applications at the before mentioned price, as null, wherein the surveying and registering fees are not paid by the first of next month; and one half of the purchase money by the first day of March ensuing; the other moiety of the purchase money must be paid by the first of May next. Certificates are rising at New-York and Philadelphia, and such land, as are not paid for by the first of May, must be paid for in liquidated certificates at the then selling price of the land before Warrants can be issued to applicants.

The subscriber is obliged to pay to the Treasury of the United States near one hundred thousand dollars in Certificates by the first of June next, therefore cannot without injury to himself be delayed the payment longer than May. If any purchaser wishes a longer credit, he must give a much higher price for the land.

JOHN CLEVES SYMME.

Limestone, Jan. 26th 1789. (b 21 tf)

JUST OPENED

AND for Sale by John Rhea, At his Store at Scott's Ware House on the Kentucky, a very general Assortment of Dry Goods Hard Ware and groceries, for which cash, Tobacco, ginsang, Furs, viz. Beaver, Raccoons, Foxes, Wild cats and Otter, skins will be taken in payment.

NEW STORE

Just opposite the new Court House.

The subscriber has just received a large and general Assortment of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES with a quantity of Nails of different sizes, of his own manufacturing; all which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as possible, for Cash, Indian Corn, Tobacco, Butter, Tallow, and Hogs lard. JOHN DUNCAN.

Of whom may be had

A collection of Books, in Divinity, Law and Physic; several entertaining Histories; some English and Latin School Books; a variety of Books for the instruction and entertainment of Children; American Magazines and Museums of the latest dates; also Parchment, Deed, and Letter Paper, Sealing Wax, Wafers, also Anderson's Scots pills.

* * * Any of the above described Country Produce will be received at General Scott's, where a Receipt will be given that will qualify the bearer to receive Goods in Lexington.

Lexington, Dec. 25, 1788.

ALL those who have taken

Lots of the land belonging to the Transylvania Seminary and who have not got their Leases will please to send the names of those persons whose lives are to be the term of their Leases to Col. William Ward, in time for him to make out the said leases before March Court, when they will also attend to have them executed.

W. WARD
P. JOHNSON } Agents
R. TODD

Jan. 15, 1789

I Want to hire (for twelve months) a negro woman who is a good cook and understands Washing and Ironing.

GEO. GORDON.

Buckeye near Lexington.

Jan. 14th, 1789 (b 21 tf)

A Mulatto lad named Sam Jackson, has for several days absented himself from my service under the false pretence of being free, and I am informed is lurking about Lexington. He is under middle size, and may be certainly known from having lost all the toes off of one of his feet by a burn. I will give wood-dollars reward for bringing him home. CALEB WALLACE.

N. B. He is very artful, and if possible will escape from the taker up. b 22 tf

Jan. 20, 1789.

I Hereby give notice, that the law, establishing a Town at the Mouth of Limestone, will probably be altered: And I do hereby forbid the Trustees, from acting under the former law, and further forewarn all persons from purchasing John May's land, under the Description of John May's and Simon Kenton's, as John May, and Simon Kenton have no such land, and of course, whatever is done under the former law, will be considered as null and void. JOHN MAY.

Jan. 21st 1789 (b 21 tf)

THE Subscribers have now added to their general Assortment of dry Goods Groceries &c. a complete Assortment of medicines, which they will as usual dispose of on moderate terms.

PETER JANUARY & SON.

Likewise a quantity of military land Warrants for sale.

JUST OPENED

And for sale by

HUGH MILVAIN

At his Store in Lexington, on Main Street in the house lately occupied by Mr. John Clarke, a general Assortment of

MERCHANDISE, CONSISTING OF

Cloths, Stuffs, Stationary, Saddlery & Ironmongery, Queens ware, Glass ware, & Tin ware, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for Cash.

ROBERT BARR

Has lately imported a large and general Assortment of

WOOLLENS, camble, durans,

raunts, shalloons, callimancoes, Irish linens, cutlery, hard ware, nails, glass, Queens ware, pewter, dye stuffs, with a fresh assortment of Medicine, and a few casks of excellent Madeira wine; with a number of articles too tedious to mention here, which will be sold on the lowest terms for Cash, Pork, and Corn. if.

Lexington, Dec. 26, 1788.

SOME Years past I purchased the Caled Calloway a

Settlement and Pre-emption containing fourteen hundred acres of land which was granted him by the commissioners by virtue of improvements, lying three or four miles from Boonborough known by the name of the Knock-Buckle Tract, for which he has as yet neglected making titles to, I hereby caution any person or persons whatsoever from purchasing the same or any part thereof, should he presume to sell, as he has received full satisfaction for the same.

WILLIAM HOY.

Jan. 5, 1789. 2224

PUBLIC VENDUE

TO be sold for Cash at Mr. Stephen Collins's on Monday next at 12 O'Clock precisely, a quantity of Goods consisting of the following articles viz.

Drawing knives, Carpenters and Coopers Adzes, Planishing Trowels, Turning, Mortise and Socket Chisels 2 feet Rules, Padlocks, Gimbels assorted. Double Plane Irons, Plated shoe and knee buckles. A quantity of Cutlery, and a number of other articles too tedious to mention here.

To be let for the Season two full blooded Stud horses, the one upwards of sixteen hands high rising six years old, the other upwards of fifteen, rising five.

Wanted to hire a Negro man and woman. Enquire of James Graham or Stephen Collins Inn-keeper Lexington. Lexington Jan. 29, 1789.

The following has been published at Stockholm, by order of the king:

Stockholm, August 12.

"We, Gustavus, king of Sweden &c. &c. do by these presents make it known to our faithful subjects, that we have been attacked by the Empress of Russia; and therefore necessitated under the assistance of God, for the safety of our kingdoms, and that of our faithful subjects, immediately to take up arms, and we find ourselves obliged hereby to declare, that the intercourse of all shipping, trade, and negotiation of bills of exchange, under whatever name it may be, from and to Russia, and their provinces, havens, cities, and places, shall, from the date of these presents, totally cease, under pain of death.

"It is our will and pleasure, that our governor-general in Pomerania, our field marshals, generals, admirals, and all who commanded by sea and land, do each in their jurisdiction take such steps to make this our will publicly known, and faithfully put in execution."

Yesterday morning their majesties, the duke of York, and the princesses, went to the house built fire proof on Wimbledon common, which was filled with combustibles that were set on fire; the flame from which were very rapid, but had not the smallest effect whatever: The ceiling of the room, in which the fire was lighted, fair-caff, &c. remaining entire, without the least appearance of damage from the fierceness of the flames. This is the third experiment at the same place.

It is now asserted without reserve in Paris, that the principal reason which induced the king to retain the archbishop in his ministry, was the expectation that his personal influence would prevail on the body of the clergy to accede to the king's pecuniary demands. To effect their compliance in this particular on coming into office, he wrote circular letters to all the bishops, which were calculated to allure some, and intimidate others. The following is a just translation of the answer he received from one in upper Languedoc. It is handed about in the polite circles and greatly admired.

"A bishop who discharges his duty, who loves residence, and is void of court ambition, dreads none of these things which you mention. If I consider you as the prime minister, I owe you nothing—as a bishop, to my senior, and as a christian, to account to none, but to God. It is his duty alone I daily endeavor to render propitious—your and I must soon appear before it. Let us mutually to-morrow: we may neither of us find as little favor there as we here before me. I love God and the king. I fear you prefer the will of a foreigner on earth to your Heavenly Father: I never will—adieu."

Captain Brown of the Cores, who arrived at Liverpool on Sunday from Peterburg, informs, that four Russian men of war came into Croftland, after the late engagement with the Swedes on the 19th of July, in which they had been so severely handled, and on board of whom such dreadful carnage had been made, that it was thought they would not be able to resist in any reasonable time for action; nor does he think the Russian fleet will again attempt to face the Swedes, who see no prospect of success in any future engagement with the fleet of the czarina.

LONDON, August 21.

Every account from France brings some further melancholy advices of the disastrous ravages received throughout every part of that country, by the storm of the 13th ult. The damage, as far as is already known amounts to upwards of one hundred millions of livres. This amount is published by authority. In the diocese of Paris alone, 99 parishes are reduced to the most urgent want. The sums already subscribed to their relief are—a lottery to produce 22 millions, his majesty's donation of 2,200,000 livres, besides a very large

receipt from the benefits at the places of public entertainment.

Letters from Rome announce that chevalier de Ricciandelli had received an express from the court of Naples, containing an answer of the King relative to the annual tribute of the Haque to the Pope. The letter of his majesty contains four pages of paper, in which he proves, that what the Holy See exacts as a right, was merely an act of charity. Two celebrated counsellors at Naples have received orders to defend the rights of the King, and his minister at Rome has given a copy of the King's letter to all the foreign ministers.

Sep. 8. Dr. Brown, the author of a system at present much the subject of controversy in the physical world, has discovered that the qualities of *Laudanum* have been hitherto but imperfectly known. With respect to the tinges of insects, and small external injuries, if immediately applied, it is an infallible remedy; and in larger hurts; when used both internally and externally it is possessed of fenative powers in a very high degree.

The wisdom of Great Britain to secure Holland, Prussia and the Porte, and by this means become a considerable partner in the Levant trade. Revenue is rising and trade is extending, but the forces of the last war are not yet healed, so as to vindicate our taking up arms on any pretence short of self preservation.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 6

Extract of a letter from an Irish gentleman in the Russian service to his father in Dublin, dated from the Bosphorus. June 23.

"My health being much impaired by the disorder raging in Prince Potemkin's army, I obtained leave, through my patron General Solikow, to go aboard the Russian fleet. We had above a month's cruise before we could possibly invade the Turkish coast; although, by good information, and positive proof of force, it was considerably stronger than ours, though I believe in force than in well appointed. They first appeared to us in the evening of the 17th, in fine weather, to the windward, and about three leagues nearer to Oczakow shore. At day break on the 18th they bore down to the attack, with their heavy ships a head, and reserve fleet in the rear, commanded by their most celebrated naval officer, Captain Pacha, inclining rather first to attack our second or left division, which was to windward of our centre, and commanded by the famous American commodore Paul Jones, now a rear admiral of Russia (who, by his crimes what they may, is almost excellent and intrepid sailor, officer, and whose valor on this and the subsequent attack, has obtained him vast honor.) Our centre division was composed of about 13 heavy ships and one frigate, on board of which the commander, the Prince of Nassau, directed his manoeuvres, attended by Count Apraxin, Brigadier Rygas, and the celebrated Comte de Dumas, one of the French officers who served under General Washington in America; and the leeward or right division, of eight or nine ships, with gun and row boats was commanded by capt. Winter, a Dutch officer, who distinguished himself surprisingly, and got great credit.

"Soon after the firing commenced, Rear Admiral Jones, then at some distance from the centre, by a quick and great manoeuvre in shifting his position, brought the enemy between two fires, and there was smart work for near an hour, when the reserve ships led on by the captain Pacha, got into action and reanimated the Ottoman sailors, but seemingly with much more intrepidity and valour than skill; for he had hardly got into action before he was severely handled, and flanked by the chief of the Rear Admiral Jones's ships. The conflict was animated, until two of the Turkish ships blew up, and a third had taken fire. Their left wing had been severely handled, and by this time thrown into disorder, by the division under captain Winter. A sort of confusion seemed to pervade the whole of their right and centre wings, which no effort of their brave commander could put to rights; their fi-

ring relaxed, as ours became more animated; but by an accidental good position, and a favorable wind most of their ships escaped after a six hours conflict, under cover of the gales of Oczakow and Varna.

This has turned out a glorious day for our fleet and the allied armies. The loss the Turks have sustained both in ships and men, the division and dispersion of their remaining fleet, and natural terror the disaster will give, must soon open an easy conquest of the garrison of Oczakow; and the circumjacent country. We have just heard that the garrison of Varna, immediately on receiving the news, retreated into that of Oczakow; and that the Squadron under the direction of rear admiral Paul Jones, has come up with a part of the shattered fleet near Varna, and taken two ships more, with the unfortunate captain Pacha, the commander in chief, and the Ottoman invincible banner.

The Proceedings of a Convention, begun and held for the District of Kentucky, at the court-house in Danville, in the county of Mercer, on Monday the third day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight.

On which day, being the day appointed by a resolution of the Convention held for the said District on the 31st day of July last. Several members appeared and took their seats; For the number now being sufficient, proceed to business.

The Convention then adjourned till tomorrow twelve o'clock. Tuesday the 4th day of November 1788.

The CONVENTION met according to adjournment.

A MAJORITY of the Members appeared and took their seats.

The HONORABLE Samuel M. DOWELL was unanimously elected PRESIDENT.

ORDERED, That Mr. Thomas Todd, be appointed Clerk to this Convention.

ORDERED, That a Committee of Privileges and Elections be appointed.

And a Committee was appointed of Mr. Greenup, Mr. Morejohn, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Logan, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Smith and Mr. Irvine, who are to examine the Certificate of Election from the different Counties in this District and make report thereon.

ORDERED, That the Rules and Regulations of the last Convention, be the rules and regulations for the Government of this Convention.

RESOLVED, That this Convention will tomorrow resolve itself into a Committee of the whole Convention, to take into consideration the present state of the District.

SUNDRY papers and resolutions of the Congress of the United States, addressed to Samuel M. DOWELL, Esq. late President of the convention in Kentucky, was read & ordered to lie on the Clerk's Table.

The CONVENTION Then adjourned till tomorrow twelve O'clock. Wednesday, the 5th day of November 1788.

The CONVENTION met according to adjournment.

Several other Members appeared and took their seats.

ORDERED, That the papers and resolutions of Congress, the resolves of the Convention passed on the 22d day of September 1787 relative to a separation of this District from the State of Virginia, together with the Address from the Convention to Congress; be referred to a Committee of the whole Convention.

RESOLVED, That this Convention do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole Convention on the State of the District.

Mr. Wilkinson was elected to the chair.

After some time spent therein Mr. President resumed the chair and the Chairman reported, that the Committee had taken into consideration the matters to them referred; but not having time to go thro' the same, desire leave to set again to day; which was granted.

ORDERED, That the resolution of the Convention of the 31st of July 1788 recommending the Election of, and giving powers to this Convention be referred to the Committee of the whole which is to sit to day.

RESOLVED, That this Convention do now again resolve itself into a Committee of the whole on the matters to them referred.

Mr. Wilkinson again in the chair.

After some time spent therein Mr. President resumed the Chair, and the Chairman reported that the Committee had taken into consideration the matters to them referred and had come to a resolution thereon which he read in his place and delivered in at the Clerks Table, where it was again read and ordered to lie on the Table.

ORDERED, That it be a standing rule of this Convention that the Convention do resolve itself into a Committee of the whole from day to day to take into consideration the state of the District.

Two Petitions, one from the County of Mercer and the other from the County of Madison praying that assistance and manly address be sent to Congress to obtain the Navigation of the River Mississippi; was read and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the whole Convention.

RESOLVED, That this Convention do now again resolve itself into a Committee of the whole to take into consideration the matters to them referred.

Mr. Wilkinson again in the Chair.

After some time spent therein, Mr. President resumed the Chair and the Chairman reported, that the Committee had taken into consideration the matters to them referred and had come to a resolution thereon which he read in his place and delivered the same in at the Clerks table where it was again read.

ORDERED, That the said resolution do lie on the Table.

ORDERED, That the resolution for preparing an Address to the Assembly of Virginia be now taken up and read and the same being read, was amended and agreed to as follows: Viz.

RESOLVED, that a Committee be appointed to draw up a decent and respectful Address to the Assembly of Virginia for obtaining the Independence of the District of Kentucky agreeable to the late Resolutions and Recommendation of Congress and that they prepare and report the same to the Convention tomorrow.

And a Committee was appointed of Mr. Edwards, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Muir, Mr. Joubert, Mr. Allen and Mr. Wilkinson.

The CONVENTION then adjourned till tomorrow 12 O'clock.

Thursday the 6th day of November 1788.

The CONVENTION met according to adjournment.

ORDERED, That the resolution reported Yesterday from the Committee of the whole, upon the Petitions from the Committee of Madison and Mercer be now taken up and read; and the same being read was ordered to be recommended to a Committee of the whole Convention.

To be continued.

WANTED

AS an Apprentice to the black-smiths business a young lad of good character and age or ability immediately to enter upon business. Enquire of the Printer. Jan. 29, 1789. (2325)

A Large company will meet at the Crab-Orchard on the sixteenth of next month in order to make an early start next morning through the Wilderness. Jan. 28, 1789

Whereas my wife Mary Boone, did some time ago, without any reasonable cause, elope from me and still refuse to return to her duty; I do hereby forewarn all persons from giving her credit on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts which she may contract. JOSEPH BOONE. Jan. 13, 1789. 2128